EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS TYLER DIVISION

SOVERAIN SOFTWARE LLC,	
Plaintiff,)
VS.)
CDW CORPORATION, NEWEGG INC., REDCATS USA, INC., SYSTEMAX INC., ZAPPOS.COM, INC., REDCATS USA, L.P., THE SPORTSMAN'S GUIDE, INC., and TIGERDIRECT, INC.,) Civil Action No. 6:07-CV-00511-LED))))
Defendants.)

DEFENDANT NEWEGG'S SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT OF NONINFRINGEMENT

The central legal issue raised in the briefs for Newegg's Motion for Summary Judgment of Noninfringement (Dkt. No. 248) is the proper scope of *BMC Resources, Inc. v. Paymentech, LP*, 498 F.3d 1373 (Fed. Cir. 2007) and *MuniAuction, Inc. v. Thomson Corporation*, 532 F.3d 1318 (Fed. Cir 2008), both of which apply the Supreme Court's precedent in *Warner-Jenkinson Co., Inc. v. Hilton Davis Corp.*, 520 U.S. 17, 40 (1997) to rule that patent infringement cannot exist unless a single party practices each and every element of a claim (the "all elements rule"). It is Newegg's position that the *BMC/MuniAuction* precedent applies to both method and system claims, because nothing in logic or existing precedent would restrict the all elements rule to method claims only. Indeed, *Warner-Jenkinson* was not so limited.

Soverain relies on *NTP*, *Inc.* v. *Research in Motion*, *Ltd.*, 418 F.3d 1282 (Fed. Cir. 2005) for the proposition that "use" of any one element of a system claim constitutes infringement of the entire

the proposition that use of any one element of a system claim constitutes infringement of the entire

claim, even if one neither provides nor uses other parts of the system, as long as the accused infringer

derives a benefit from the system. NTP, however, was decided only in the context of whether "use"

of a system occurred in the United States for purposes of 35 U.S.C. § 271. In other words, NTP

decided the location of the alleged "use," but in no way held that such a partial use of a system could

be <u>infringing</u> when it involves a single entity using less than all elements of the claimed system.

In Centillion Data Sys., LLC v. Qwest Communications Int'l, Inc., the court was presented

with precisely the same legal issue as is raised here. No. 1:04-cv-0073-LJM-DML (S.D. Ind.

October 29, 2009) (order "granting Motion for Summary Judgment of Noninfringment). The court

expressly rejected the same arguments as are raised by Soverain.

[T]o the extent that Centillion suggests that under *NTP* the use of some, but not all, of the elements of a system claim is sufficient to find direct infringement if the use is "beneficial," the Court disagrees. "Infringement requires, as it always has, a showing that a defendant has practices [sic] each and every element of the

claimed invention."

Id. at *23 (quoting and citing *BMC* and *Warner-Jenkinson*).

This pure legal issue is all that the Court must decide in order to enter Summary Judgment of Noninfringement, as the court in *Centillon* did.

Respectfully submitted,

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By:

David C. Hanson Kent E. Baldauf, Jr. John W. McIlvaine

THE WEBB LAW FIRM 700 Koppers Building 436 Seventh Avenue Pittsburgh, PA 15219 T: (412) 471-8815

F: (412) 471-4094

Trey Yarbrough
Texas Bar No. 22133500
YARBROUGH ◆ WILCOX, PLLC
100 E. Ferguson St., Ste. 1015
Tyler, Texas 75702
Tel: (903) 595-3111
Fax: (903) 595-0191
trey@yw-lawfirm.com

Attorneys for Defendant Newegg Inc.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that all counsel of record who are deemed to have
consented to electronic service are being hereby served with a copy of this document via the
Court's CM/ECF system per Local Rule CV-5(a)(3) on November, 2009. All other
counsel of record will be served via facsimile or first class mail.
Trees Verbussel
Trey Yarbrough